WHAT IS CLAIMED:				
		A method for reducing a level of amyloid- β (A β) peptides <i>in vivo</i> , which ministering an A β level reducing dose of an estrogen compound to an nimal has an increased level of A β .		
of soluble am	2. ayloid in	The method according to claim 1, wherein the level of amyloid is a level the brain of the animal.		
estradiol.	3.	The method according to claim 1, wherein the estrogen compound is 17β -		
composition	4. of conj	The method according to claim 1, wherein the estrogen compound is a ugated equine estrogen.		
	5. vhich m 6.	The method according to claim 1, wherein the A β peptides comprise A β 42 ethod further comprises reducing the ratio of A β 42 to A β 40. The method according to claim 1, wherein the A β peptides are A β 42		
Aβ in vivo, human anin	nal treat trol anir	A method for evaluating the ability of a test compound to reduce a level of method comprises comparing the level of $A\beta$ of an orchidectomized non-ed with the test compound to the level of $A\beta$ in an orchidectomized non-nal, wherein a reduction of the level of $A\beta$ in the animal treated with the test ed to the control animal indicates the ability of the test compound to reduce		
	method comp animal, where of soluble am estradiol. composition and Aβ40, v peptides. Aβ in vivo, human animal composition	1. method comprises add animal, wherein the a 2. of soluble amyloid in 3. estradiol. 4. composition of conjugate 5. and Aβ40, which man animal treat human control animal co		

the level of $A\beta$ in vivo.

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The method according to claim 7, wherein the animal is an ovariectomized 1 2 (ovx) animal. The method according to claim 7, wherein the animal is a guinea pig. 9. 1 The method according to claim 7, wherein the animal is a transgenic 10. 1 rodent that expresses a human amyloid precursor protein. 2 The method according to claim 10, wherein the animal is a double 11. 1 transgenic rodent that also expresses a presenilin protein. The method according to claim 7, wherein the level of $A\beta$ in brain is 12. evaluated. 13. The method according to claim 7, wherein the test compound is an estrogen compound. 14. A method for evaluating the ability of a test compound to reduce a level of Aβ in vivo, which method comprises comparing the level of Aβ of an ovx non-human animal 2 selected from the group consisting of a guinea pig and a transgenic rodent that expresses human 3 amyloid precursor protein treated with the test compound to the level of $A\beta$ in an ovx non-4 5 human control animal, wherein a reduction of the level of $A\beta$ in the animal treated with the test compound compared to the control animal indicates the ability of the test compound to reduce 6 7 the level of A\beta in vivo. 15. A method for evaluating the ability of a test compound to reduce a ratio of 1 Aβ42 to Aβ40 in vivo, which method comprises comparing a ratio of Aβ42 to Aβ40 in an 2 orchidectomized non-human animal treated with a test compound to the ratio of Aβ42 to Aβ40 in 3

an orchidectomized non-human control animal, wherein a reduction of the ratio of Aβ42 to Aβ40

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5	in the animal treated with the test compound compared to the control animal indicates the ability					
6	of the test compound to reduce the ratio of A β 42 to A β 40 in vivo.					
1 2	ovariectomized (ovx)-anim	method according to claim 15, wherein the animal is an al.				
1	17. The	method according to claim 16, wherein the animal is a guinea pig.				
	18. The compound.	method according to claim 15, wherein the compound is an estrogen				
	19. The 17β-estradiol.	method according to claim 18, wherein the estrogen compound is				
14 2 3	disease or disorder associate level reducing dose of an e	ethod for delaying or preventing the onset of, or ameliorating, a ted with amyloidosis, which method comprises administering an Aβ strogen compound to a subject who has an increased risk for				
4	developing or shows a symptom of the disease or disorder associated with amyloidosis.					
1 2	$21.$ The 17β -estradiol.	method according to claim 20, wherein the estrogen compound is				
1 2	22. The administered daily for at le	method according to claim 20, wherein the estrogen compound is ast ten days.				
1 2	23. The administered by a controlle	method according to claim 20, wherein the estrogen compound is				
_	administration of a controlled research desired.					

1		24.	The method according to claim 20, wherein the disease or disorder			
2	associated with amyloidosis is Alzheimer's disease.					
		•				
1		25.	The method according to claim 20, wherein a ratio of A β 42 to A β 40 is			
2	reduced in the	duced in the subject.				
τ		,				
1 /,		$(\hat{2}6)$	A method for predicting an increased likelihood of amyloidosis in a			
2/1	subject, which	n metho	d comprises observing a reduction in a level of an estrogen compound in the			
3	subject compared to a normal level or a level in the subject at an earlier time.					
ħ		27.	The method according to claim 26, wherein the estrogen compound is			
2	estrogen β 17.					
75 . 75 .						
T.		28.	The method according to claim 26, wherein the estrogen compound is an			
2	aromatizable androgen.					
. 1 .		29.	The method according to claim 26, wherein the amyloidosis comprises			
2	deposition of	Aβ pep	tides.			
1		30.	The method according to claim 29, which comprises predicting an			
2	increased likelihood of developing Alzheimer's disease.					